

Torrance Herald

Co-Publishers
KING WILLIAMS - GLENN W. PFEIL
REID L. BUNDY - Managing Editor

SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1961

This Week's Motto:

The reckless driver becomes so conspicuous because of his absence — ultimately.

Americans United

We think President Kennedy missed the mark the other evening when he failed to recognize that the American people always are behind their government in an issue that involves their security, their principles and their will for self determination. He talked much of Berlin; he said nothing about Cuba.

He didn't seem to realize that the average man in the street can give you a pretty good answer on any subject and a very forthright one when he is convinced the safety and reputation of his country are at stake.

If there is an average American, it seems to us, he is saying he is fed up with seeing his country pushed around in a world where few others still practice altruism or live up to their agreements. He is especially frustrated by the establishment of a reckless, irresponsible communist state in Cuba only a few miles from our shores. He is fully aware of the significance of keeping Berlin free, but, he sees as much or more urgency about driving out the foes of his freedom now so firmly entrenched less than a skip and jump from Florida.

In short, the president does not have to seek a mandate from the people—he has one. He has it from Democrats and Republicans, little people and big people who at heart are not appeasers, defectors or cowards. They know political enslavement of the communist variety can be worse than war.

Intelligent and firm action on Cuba will win the endorsement of the American people. Such action will find them united during the next two months when the Berlin dispute comes up for decision.

We Take Inventory

The decision of the city council to declare a moratorium on the further rezoning of industrial land will have the endorsement of thinking citizens who are aware of the importance of maintaining a balanced community.

The idea of a survey of all available industrial property remaining within the city limits is good providing a reasonable amount is spent for such services. It still is a rather simple procedure to look at a map and summarize what's left over.

There was a time when it could reasonably have been said that Torrance was out of balance. Since the growth of the city commercially, however, the situation has been changed considerably. Multiple housing now becomes a paramount need as well as physical improvement of the Downtown Torrance business section. It is now too late to hope for superior residential development, which long ago, became a lost cause due to lack of foresight, some greed and simple economics.

Expediency more often has dictated the overall planning of Torrance, taking precedence over long range views evidencing a sense of appreciation of the truly unique advantages of this small corner of the world.

Danger at Sea

The proximity of the Pacific ocean has many of our residents going down to the sea in ships that are woefully lacking in size and equipment to make them safe. Hardly a week passes without tragic incidents involving skin divers, amateur fishermen and venturesome boat operators. Coast and life guards have more than they can handle as thousands use the family boat as casually as their automobiles.

Boating as a family sport has advanced to a top position in the past decade and currently is enjoying a growth that, for want of a better word, is fantastic.

With this growth comes added responsibility on the part of boat users to learn more about their own and the limitation of their equipment. The boat industry as a whole has a responsibility to institute an educational program laying heavy emphasis on safety.

Opinions of Others

"This country wasn't founded nor did it grow to greatness on the basis of leadership that lacked faith in ideals, a willingness to vote for convictions. We doubt that it can long survive if our present lack of faith and conviction continues to spread."—Mound (Mim.) Pilot.

STAR GAZER			
By CLAY R. POLLAN Your Daily Activity Guide According to the Stars			
To develop message for Sunday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.			
1 Your	31 Change	61 Ground	91 Luck
2 Listen	32 Get	62 With	92 Luck
3 Harmonious	33 Let	63 Don't	93 Luck
4 Correct	34 You	64 Have	94 Luck
5 Fast	35 Now	65 Don't	95 Luck
6 Personality	36 The	66 Personal	96 Luck
7 Mistakes	37 Your	67 A	97 Luck
8 To	38 Sleeping	68 And	98 Luck
9 Something	39 Help	69 Or	99 Luck
10 Happens	40 Smell	70 Your	100 Luck
11 Luck's	41 Should	71 A	101 Luck
12 That	42 Keep	72 A	102 Luck
13 Social	43 Dogs	73 Problems	103 Luck
14 Now	44 Smooths	74 Affectionate	104 Luck
15 Evening	45 Radiates	75 Frustration	105 Luck
16 Still	46 You	76 Hunches	106 Luck
17 Before	47 On	77 Str	107 Luck
18 Today	48 Success	78 Grain	108 Luck
19 With	49 Lie	79 From	109 Luck
20 Maintain	50 Talk	80 Win	110 Luck
21 You	51 Play	81 Up	111 Luck
22 New	52 Way	82 Rocky	112 Luck
23 Developments	53 Forget	83 Of	113 Luck
24 Making	54 Mist	84 Happy	114 Luck
25 Life	55 Big	85 Venture	115 Luck
26 Poise	56 Your	86 Afield	116 Luck
27 Inspire	57 Sparkle	87 Sparkle	117 Luck
28 You'll	58 Home	88 Soft	118 Luck
29 Makes	59 Promises	89 Path	119 Luck
30 To	60 Voice	90 Trouble	120 Luck
Good	Adverse	Neutral	

Give 'Em a Key to the Back Door—



Called 'Shameful'

330 Missile Strikes Cost Numerous Hours

Some 330 strikes and walk-outs have cost our missile program 163,000 priceless man-hours of work in "one of the sorriest chapters of self-serving in American history," says the August Reader's Digest in an article titled "The Scandal of Our Missile Program."

Kenneth Gilmore, who wrote it, traveled 7000 miles inspecting missile bases and picked Cape Canaveral, Fla., as the section where the defense effort has suffered the most damage. The Cape has been hit by 110 strikes in the past five years, and B. G. MacNabb, operations manager for the Atlas Testing Program, says: "The productivity of trade unions at the Cape is lower than I have seen in my 25 years of experience in industry."

Four times, members of an International Brotherhood of

Electrical Workers local here stopped technicians of the National Aeronautics and Space Agency from doing a high-priority installation job for the Saturn space rocket, America's best hope in the race with the Russians. Other bizarre episodes Gilmore reports cropped up in the hearings conducted by Senator John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) including:

When certain factory-made missile components arrived at Vandenberg Air Force Base, northwest of Los Angeles, union pipefitters demanded the right to rip them apart and reassemble them. Instead, the Air Force gave its okay for a union "blessing" ceremony—union pipefitters sat and looked at the equipment, at \$4.13 per hour, for as long as assembly would have taken.

Workers at Malmstrom Air

Force Base, Great Falls, Mont., transferred their union membership to a Helena local 10 miles away, so they could draw \$8.40 a day in bonus pay for working so far from their "home" area.

Some tilesetters at Cape Canaveral stretched a Fourth of July holiday for four extra days to help fellow unionists on strike in Birmingham, Alabama.

Gilmore calls the union tactics "shameful," but adds, "even worse is the way our arthritic federal bureaucracy has timidly allowed this hijacking of our government through harrassments and blackmail to continue." He urges that the criminal conspiracy laws be applied to "strike-happy workers who conspire to foment walkouts for their own enrichment," and a flat ban on strikes at our missile bases.

Law in Action

Shareholders Own Firm

When you buy a share of stock, you own an interest in every single thing a firm has; when you buy one of its bonds you don't own anything. The bond or debenture is merely a promise to pay.

You have one out of 1000 shares. Then you have an undivided one-thousandth share in the company, not in any particular thing but in every piece.

When you buy a bond, you lend money to the firm. You own no part of it. The firm promises to pay the loan back when the bond matures.

As a rule, bondholders have little say directly about the firm or how it picks its officers and manages its business. Of course, lenders exercise indirect influence since they must have confidence in the firm and its management before they will part with their money.

Bond holders get their interest before any stockholder gets his dividends; and should the firm go broke, they get paid out of its assets before the stockholders get a nickel.

Preferred stock, as a rule, yields fixed dividends before

the common stockholders get anything.

As a rule, common stockholders risk more and therefore stand to make greater profit (or loss).

The legal invention of the entity called a corporation has made vast public investment in industry and com-

merce possible. By allowing anybody to buy in or lend to the firm, a corporation has made large scale research, production, and marketing possible which each investor can study and decide where he wants to risk his capital.

Note: California lawyers offer this column so you may know about our laws.

From the Mailbox

By Our Readers

Editor, Torrance Herald:
As classes at El Camino College are recessed for the coming month, I am reminded once again of the service which the Torrance Herald and you, personally, have contributed to the college during the past school year.
For your generous coverage of our educational program, we are most grateful. Thank you!
W. A. KAMRATH,
Coordinator
Public Relations

In response to a recent editorial, the Torrance Herald received the following letter: "We wish to express our appreciation for the informative article entitled 'Unanswerable Questions Check Students' Morals'. It's a shame that we cannot depend upon the people who shape our children's future. This threat must be eliminated for the sake of our children. So please help us by continuing to write articles on the subject."
Signed:
Parents of Torrance
Signers included: Mrs. Martha R. Gieles, Mrs. Thomas

Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Finney, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Casavan, Mr. Carl Mueller;
Mrs. Richard F. Bellous, Mrs. Robert J. Lemon, Mrs. George Haddad, Mr. Arthur Sannson, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Gordon, Mrs. Mary Ann Wilbur, Mrs. Anne Furrow, Mrs. Paul S. Allen, Mrs. Phillip Materi, Mrs. Vivian Erickson;

Mrs. Mary Petrelli, Mr. Keith Abbot, Mrs. Keith Kennedy, Mrs. S. H. Smith, Mrs. A. L. Phillips, Mrs. M. Amarillos, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Blackmon, Mrs. Hilary B. Marrow, Mr. J. M. Sacks, Mrs. Earl Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Border;
Mrs. K. S. Walker, Mrs. S. L. McIntire, Mrs. J. A. Chenoweth, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley E. Duncan, Mrs. Duane G. Davin, Mrs. Jerome E. Mulcahy, Mrs. Gordon E. Jones, Mrs. Angie Tucker, and Mrs. Thomas Blair.

Editor, Torrance Herald.
May I express my appreciation to columnist James Dorais for revealing in part the tests given in our schools

AFTER HOURS By John Morley

Nuclear Age Presidential Requirements Examined

Nuclear-neutron discoveries and space science have shrunk and complicated our world to such an extent that international affairs become the primary concern of the presidency. It appears to us that our very survival depends on our ability to cope with the shifting changes in world politics, now aggravated dangerously by Communism and by the emancipation of millions of former colonial peoples for the first time in history. Not since the founding of the republic does the presidency require the most eminently qualified in world affairs.

We don't believe that any man in his 40's, however brilliant, can be eminently qualified for the presidency, the most important seat of government in the world today.

When our forefathers established the 35-year minimum age requirement for the presidency, the world was vastly different and so was the American society fresh from our newly acquired independence. Academic qualification, and practical experience generally, were on a kind of hit-or-miss basis. Even medicine and the law were practiced without the benefit of thorough schooling, tests or qualifying examinations.

Politics, even leading to the highest office in the land, followed a kind of popularity contest strategy, much in the way it is pursued in some cases even today. But while the qualifications for the practice of the professions have drastically improved, those for political office have improved but little. And herein lies the cause of our present dilemma.

There are bright young men today in every country

in the world in high political office. History, past and present, does record unusual accomplishments by men in their 30's and 40's in hot and cold wars, political revolutions, land and economic reforms in the introduction of new governing ideas.

True as this is, the majority of the most dominant world leaders are men of maturity with the wisdom of experience which can hardly be matched by the vigor, enthusiasm and drive of their younger counterparts.

For example, among the world's key leaders today: West Germany's Adenauer is 85 . . . Free China's Chiang Kai-shek 73 . . . Portugal's Salazar 72 . . . India's Nehru 71 . . . France's de Gaulle 70 . . . Yugoslavia's Tito 69 . . . Spain's Franco 68 . . . Britain's Macmillan, Russia's Khrushchev and Red China's Mao Tse-tung are all 67.

The three youngest on the above list are today 23 years older than President Kennedy at 44. No one but the most political partisan can deny that in the coming summit meeting on Berlin between President Kennedy, De Gaulle, Macmillan and Khrushchev, the President could match the international perception, astuteness or experience of these leaders.

We believe that the minimum age requirements for the presidency should be increased to 50 years. To qualify for the nomination, a presidential candidate must have served in the Congress, as well as in the foreign service for a minimum of 25 years. He should be required to hold a master's and a doctorate in international affairs . . .

and speak at least four of the major languages of the world fluently.

The president should be elected by a national plurality, not by the outmoded electoral college. The vice-presidency should go to the unsuccessful candidate for the presidency. All cabinet posts all key officials—should be appointed only from government colleges specifically set up for career training.

All political appointments should be abolished and merit and examinations determine the selection by impartial examining boards.

All ambassadors must be selected from a government college patterned after the stature of West Point or Annapolis to train all future diplomats of the United States instead of appoint them on the basis of a contribution to political pot. All ambassadorial appointments should require a minimum of 15 years' foreign service. The secretary of state must be selected from career diplomats as well.

The entire base for appointments, selection and election to high office—including the Congress—would be primarily on educational and experience qualifications. This will remove political patronage and remove once and for all the political machines which prevent many eminently qualified men and women from ever reaching high government office.

There should also be minimum qualifications for voting for all citizens, for it is better to have only 20 million qualified voters voting for the presidency than 60 million who don't know what they are voting about.

Out of the Past

From the Files of the HERALD

30 Years Ago

Columbia Steel's officials here are expecting instructions in the near future concerning a downward adjustment of officers' and workers salaries in view of action this week of the United States Steel Co.'s reduction of disbursements to common stockholders and proposed lowering of certain salaries. Unofficial reports indicated the reductions would range as high as 15%.

Only two more weeks of school remain for 350 students of the Torrance Elementary School—the largest enrollment in the history of the local institution. Last year at this time there were 275 pupils enrolled for the six weeks of summer instruction.

A combined report of all returned vacationists to date would be something like this: "We had an interesting trip—saw a lot of new coun-

try—but was it hot! Believe us, we certainly are glad to come back to Torrance where it's so nice and cool. Warm here? Well, it couldn't be as it was in —"

When 19 firemen have consumed all the chicken and fixin's that will be served at 6:30 this evening in the A. G. Bartlett backyard, they will draw up a code of rules for the next water fight Saturday afternoon between Companies 1 and 2 in El Prado Park. A previous meeting in a battle of the hoses had evoked considerable argument over the strategy used by the winners.

Four protestant churches of the community were planning a series of four union church services for the balance of the season. The First Methodist Church was selected as the first to play host to the joint meetings.

Living costs in 1931 were down 30% over the previous decade.

20 Years Ago

A bitter election recall effort succeeded in unseating members of the Torrance city council. A third member who also was a target in the

special election, managed to retain his seat by a five-vote margin.

Some 300 members of Technocracy and friends attended an all day picnic at the Torrance city park. The new political group, which advocated a new form of government by technically trained individuals, listened to speeches and took part in a variety of games.

Ceremonies for the laying of a cornerstone for the First Lutheran Church at Acacia and Sonoma were being made by the congregation and the minister.

Police Chief John Stroh was named chairman of an area civil defense committee and was planning to call a meeting "in the near future." Jobs in the aircraft plants were becoming more plentiful and President Franklin D. Roosevelt had acted, in anticipation of worsening relations in the Pacific with Japan quickly to freeze that country's assets in the United States. The city was going to auction 22 lots on which taxes had not been paid and the building department noted a slight pickup in permits issued for the month

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By FRED NEHER



"This isn't date night, Mr. Neil. I just wanted to prove I did know enough to come in out of the rain."